Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1806. [No. 1764.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Just Received,

By the schooner Betsey, and
FOR SALE,
15,000 lbs. COFFEE,
30 barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and
6 tons of LOGWOOD.

E. JANNEY.

I wish to Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,
ON the west side of Fairfax street, nearly opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It will accommodate a family, and a flour and grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to hold 4,000 bbls. flour.

E. J.
September 2 dtf

Wanted to Purchase,

A *NEGRO SERVANT*, who has been accustomed to wait in a family, and can be well recommended.—*Enquire of the Printer.*
November 10, d

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearly so. d

Apply to the Printer.
September 25. d

A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended will find employment by applying to the subscriber in Alexandria.

E. JANNEY.
9th mo. 29th, 1806.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
A *NEGRO MAN*, steady and honest, and accustomed to horses.

Apply to the Printer.
July 30. d

Just received from the Havana, and for sale by the subscriber,
A confignment of SEGARS, of the very first quality.

A. C. CAZENOVE.
October 28, d

Just Received,

Per ship Enterprize, Capt. Colcord, from Liverpool, laying at Merchants wharf,
AND FOR SALE,
A CARGO OF SALT,
Consisting of
500 sacks Liverpool stored,
5000 bushels do. coarse.
For terms apply to

William Hodgson.
November 3. d.

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,
The large commodious well-built three story *BRICK WAREHOUSE* on King-street occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—Apply to

James Patton.
October 20. d

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the patentee next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the case designed in the construction of the article.

July 8 RICHARD HORWELL.

Robert Gray,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,
A large supply of SLATES, of an excellent quality,
For sale by the dozen or single.
November 6.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made by Robert Smith to the subscriber, for the purpuse of securing a debt due to Henry Tabscott, will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Saturday, the 6th of December next, a HOUSE and LOT, on Fairfax-street, nearly opposite Mr. Joseph Dean's. The lot fronts 20 feet on the street, and extends back 123 feet 6 inches—the house is a frame, 2 stories, completely finished, [except painting] with a kitchen adjoining. The sale will take place between the hours of two and four o'clock in the evening, on the premises

Robert Mofs.
November 17.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
27 hogsheads Jamaica rum, 4th proof
20 do. St. Croix do. 3d do.
10 do. N. Eng. do.
10 pipes Holland gin
4 do. American do. of superior qual.
2 do. L. P. Madeira wine } *of excellent*
2 do. L. M. do. do. } *qual. warranted pure,*
4 quarter casks do. do. }
3 do. Marsalla wine
20 bbls. prime beef—Connecticut inspec.
30 do. prime pork—New Jersey do.
10 boxes mould candles
25 do. English white soap—very dry
2 chests hyson-skin tea
300 bushels St. Ubes salt.

Wadsworth and Butler,
Union, between King and Prince-street.
October 18.

The Subscriber

Informs his frfends, and the public in general, that he has now open, and for sale in the house lately occupied by Mr. A. C. Cazenove, on Fairfax, between King and Prince Streets, a handsome assortment of

GOODS,

of this fall's importation—
—CONSISTING OF—
Superfine, Fine, and Forrest } *Cloths,*
Cassimeres, Waistcoatings,
Manchestry,
Plains and Kerseys,
Halfthicks and Napt Cottons,
Napt Frizes and Flushings,
Blue and grey Coatings,
Ladies superfine Coatings,
A handsome choice of Flannels,
Rose and striped Blankets,
Scarlet Cardinals,
Calicoes, Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Printed Counterpanes,
Irish Linens and Dowlasses,
Russia Sheetings and striped Bedticks,
Brown and white Platillas,
White and brown Rolls,
Burboon Gurrahs,
Mammoodies,
Shoes,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Pins, Needles, Buttons, and a good choice of taylors Silks Twist and Threads—All of which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for ready money. He hopes to meet with that encouragement his attention to business may seem to merit from a generous public.

Thomas B. Dyer.

N. B. He will rent the store house, kitchen and granery at Broad Creek, in Maryland, (holding an unexpired lease for the same) with the Lot of Ground thereto attached, containing a number of excellent apple trees—the ground equal to any for a garden—It is also an excellent stand for a tavern or blacksmith shop, either of which would be immensely profitable, if conducted and supplied in a proper manner. The terms will be made easy by early application as above.

November 5. dtf

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to

William Hodgson.
Sept. 25. d

---

13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.
July 26.

For LONDON,

The Ship
ENTERPRIZE,
Capt. COLCORD;
Will sail about the 6th of December.—For passage only apply to the master on board, or to

William Hodgson.
November 20. d

A Servant

IS offered for sale for eight years—a tall *Mulatto Man*, an excellent groom, knows how to wait on a gentleman, a good farmer, weaver, glazier, and is capable of being as good a servant as any in America.

The terms (for ready money) is at the rate of *Twenty Pounds* per year, or *One Hundred and Sixty Pounds*. Enquire of

Benjamin Dulany,
King-Street, Alexandria.
November 22, 1806. ct

8000 bushels Salt,

Just received and for Sale by
Wadsworth and Butler.
November 10. d

Wanted to Hire,

Two stout, healthy NEGRO MEN, accustomed to plantation work, for which liberal wages will be given.

John Gadsby.
November 20. 6t

Malaga Wine.

60 quarter-casks of the best quality *Mountain Wine*, for sale by

John G. Ladd.
November 19. d

Tanner's Oil.

A few barrels of *Tanner's Oil*, for sale by
Lawrason and Fowle,
Who have also now Landing
6 Puncheons Grenada Rum,
Barrels, half barrels, kids New Beef,
30 Boxes Cod-fish.
Nov. 15. d

Liverpool Salt, afloat.

450 hogsheads coarse Liverpool Salt, on board the brig Comet, Capt. Grow, from Portland, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle:
Who have also landing from said Brig,
80 barrels New-England Rum,
52 do, Tanners Oil,
170 boxes Brown Soap.
November 17. d

Fall Goods.

JOHN LLOYD,
Has received per the Leonidas, and William and John,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
FALL GOODS,
Which will be sold on the usual terms.
November 3. d6teo3w

District of Columbia County of Alexandria, *ff.*
July Term, 1806.

Thomas Tunno, Robinson and Hartshorne, and William Taylor, *complainants.*
vs.
Robert T. Hooe, James H. Hooe, and John Muncaster, trading under the firm of R.T. Hooe, & Co. and John and Bennett Forbes, Alexander Henderson, jun. and John M'Iver, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

THE defendants Alexander Henderson, jun. and John and Bennett Forbes, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Alexander Henderson, junior and John and Bennett Forbes, are not inhabiants of this district, on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next and answer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, cc.
September 26. d2m

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

The Subscriber has received
The following ARTICLES,
Which he offers for Sale very low:
15 hogsheads first quality St. Croix Sugar
10 bales Tennessee cotton
6 pipes 4th proof cogniac brandy
10 hogsheads wel flavored 4th proof Jamaica rum
30 barrels New-England Rum.
AND ON HAND,
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson Skin, and
First quality Souchong } TEAS of the latest importations.
Best green coffee in bags
Chocolate
Loaf and lump sugar
London particular Madeira
Particular Teneriffe
Lisbon, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled Port, *very old WINES.*
A few cases Claret, superior quality
Coniac and old peach brandy
Jamaica and Antigua spirits
Holland gin
New England rum and whiskey
Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento
Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger
Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue
Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard
Refined Salt-Petre
Brown and white soap
Mould and dipt candles
Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & roll brimstone
English gun-powder
Demijohns

James Sanderson.
September 17 d

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,
Madeira,
Pusellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port } *WINES.*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimne, sto spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars, and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping pader, demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

July 16. d

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street, near the corner, together with a Frame Building on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but would make a good stable, and a vacant lot.—For terms apply to

James H. Hooe, Adm'r,
B. DANDRIDGE, deceased.
September 18. eo

☞ CASH, and the highest price given for Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

BUENOS AYRES.

ACCOUNT OF THE PRESENT STATE OF THE PROVINCE OF BUENOS AYRES, IN SOUTH AMERICA.

(From the London Star of Sept. 24.)

(CONCLUDED.)

There are two ways of travelling from Montevideo to Buenos Ayres: one of them by land as far as El Real de San Carlos.—In the dry season of the year this is the shortest, but in the rainy reason the smallest rivulets swell to such a height that no one can cross them without danger, some times not at all. At San Carlos boats are always in readiness to transport passengers across the Rio de la Plata, which is here ten leagues broad, and to carry back the orders of the governor and all kinds of provisions to San Carlos. The most usual manner of travelling from Montevideo to Buenos Ayres is by water. If the weather be favorable a boat may perform this passage in twenty four hours, though the distance be forty leagues; but when the wind is contrary it may happen that fourteen days will scarcely be sufficient.

Buenos Ayres is situated on the western bank of the great River de la Plata. So lately as forty years ago this city was considered as only the fourth as to rank and importance in the Viceroyalty of Peru—Lima then held the first rank, and the next in importance to that capital was Cuzco & Santiago in Chili.

Since that time circumstances have greatly altered, and at present Lima alone can be reckoned superior to Buenos Ayres—Since this latter city became the seat of a new government, it has greatly increased and still daily increases, in consequence of the improved state of agriculture and commerce, and in the course of time will probably raise to an equal rank with Lima itself.

Formerly the citizens of Buenoes Ayres had no country houses; and except peaches none of the finer sorts of fruits were produced here.——At present there are few persons of opulence but have villas, and cultivate in their gardens all kind of fruit, culinary plants, and flowers. The houses are in general not very high; but most of them are built in a light and very beautiful manner.

At Buenos Ayres, the men as well as the women dress after the Spanish mode, and all the fashions are brought thither from the mother country ——The ladies in Buenos Ayres are reckoned the most agreeable and handsome of all South America, and though they do not equal those of Lima in magnificence, yet their manner of dressing and decorating themselves is not less pleasing, and even evinces a greater delicacy of taste.

Until the year seventeen hundred and forty seven, no regular post was established either in Buenos Ayres or the whole province of Tucuman, notwithstanding the great intercourse and trade with the neighboring provinces. Merchants sent as often as they found it necessary a messsenger with their letters, and their friends and neighbors made use of the same conveyance; or what was more usual they loaded travellers with their letters and commissions, &c. which was however attended with great delay and inconvenience, as from Jejui to Mendaza one is obliged to travel very slowly in a kind of two wheeled carts. But in 1748, the Viceroy Don Andonaegni instituted regular posts.

Buenos Ayres is well supplied with provisions: of flesh meat in particular there is so great an abundance, that it is frequently distributed gratis to the poor. The river water is rather muddy; but it soon becomes clear and drinkable, by being kept in large tubs or earthen vessels. Of fish too there is great abundance.

Neither in the district of Buenos Ayres nor in Tucaman does any snow ever fall; sometimes it freezes a little, so as to cover the water with a thin coating of ice, which is collected and preserved with great care for the purpose of cooling their liquors.

That the climate of Buenos Ayres is very salubrious, appears from the proportion of the births to the deaths; and consequently the city has not been improperly named. In June, July, August and September, however, fogs arise from the river, which affect the lungs and breast.—The vehement winds too, which blow from the Pampas, and are therefore called Pamperos, prove very troublesome to the inhabitants.

Those who wish to cross the continent from Buenos Ayres to Peru, have many things to attend to, and guard against. The greatest danger arises from Indians who inhabit the Pampas. Whole troops of much loss. The Pampas Indians, as well as the other tribes of savages, send out scouts to acquire intelligence of the number and strength of travellers. These spies frequently pretend to be defeated or driven away and pursued by their countrymen. The laziness of the Pampas surprises all description. On this account the number does not increase; and the Spaniards entertain well founded hopes that the whole race will soon be extinguished. They are treacherous and cowardly; and altho' they can manage the lance with some skill on horseback, they do not possess valor sufficient to maintain the combat for any length of time. Their victories over the Spaniards are therefore very rare. It is then only that their attacks prove successful, when they are able to lie in ambush, and surprise their enemy, or when fifteen of them fight against one European.

It has been alledged by some people that this country can derive no benefit from the possession of Buenos Ayres, which we did not before enjoy in consequence of the licenses granted to neutrals to trade with that country; but this arises from their want of information. While Buenos Ayres was under the dominion of Spain, we could only carry on our commerce by neutrals, thro' the agency of Spanish brokers, whose commission, &c. amounted to about $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. besides which the Spanish government charged $34\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. ad valorem on the imports, and 22 per cent. on the exports, making together a charge of $56\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. against the British adventurer, and with the commission 64 per cent.

Is the saving of such a sum no benefit to this country? Is the employment of British instead of neutral bottoms of no advantage? General Beresford and Sir Home Popham have reduced the duties on importation to 12 and a half per cent. and on the exports to 10 per ct. and even this sum, instead of being paid to another government, is now paid to our own. This country will undoubtedly derive great advantage from this new source of trade.—We do not mean, however, that every new adventurer who embarks in it will instantly make a fortune; on the contrary, many of them, we doubt not, will be ruined; for here, as in every other quarter, a glut of goods and the necessity of making remittances, will bring on a competition which will reduce the profits of the adventurers. But in such cases things at last find their level, and there is left a fair commercial return for the capital employed, and the risks of the trade. Another thing should also be taken into the consideration of such as mean to embark in this trade. The American produce will, in proportion to the increased quantity that comes to this country, fall in its price here. This is an effect so common and so natural, that he must be a mere novice in commercial pursuits who does not comprehend it. All that we would be understood to say is—that this trade holds out a prospect of a fair remuneration to experienced commercial men, and promises to open up sources for the consumption of Brisish manufactures to an extent that cannot yet be calculated; for exactly in proportion as the burdens laid upon the natives are diminished by the British government, their means for buying our commodities will be encreased; and the people instead of continuing ragged and indolent, will become industrious, and in length of time vie with each other in the possession of necessaries, comforts, and luxuries.

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

THE LATE ARRANGEMENTS.

The old Foxites are all anxious to represent the arrangements that have been made in consequence of the death of Mr. Fox as a proof of the most perfect cordiality of union and sentiment amongst all the confidential ministers of the king. There is that kind of cordiality and union of sentiment which subsists between those who command, and those who are forced to obey, nothing further. The Foxites must submit to the Grenvilles. The death of Mr. Fox has sealed their dissolution as a party; they are now politically defunct. In the first moment after Mr. Fox's death, they were anxious to prove their submission to the Grenvilles; the Grenvilles select lord Percy, whom they had previously brought in for Buckingham, and the Foxites instantly cling to him; the Foxites dare not set up a Foxite for Westminster as a successor to Mr. Fox; they dare not support a Foxite; they are forced to afford the most signal proof of their submission to the Grenvilles, by supporting a Grenville candidate *against* a Foxite; they are obliged to turn against the only man of considerable talent left among them. At a general meeting of the electors of Westminster, not one of the old Foxites raises his voice in support of Mr. Sheridan. At a partial meeting, the Foxites pass over all mention of Mr. Sheridan's pretensions, or even his name, and take not the slightest notice of the vote passed at the general meeting in favor of Mr. Sheridan, and against earl Percy.

Don't let the Foxite's suppose for a moment that by their assertions and assurances of "that cordiality and perfect union of sentiment amongst all the confidential ministers of the king" they have deceived the public into a belief that they have equal weight in the cabinet with the Grenvilles. They wish it to be supposed, we see, that they shall be able to count lord Fitzwilliam's nose upon any point of emergency; but lord Fitzwilliam's nose will no longer be counted, we venture to predict. The Grenvilles have good naturedly let them throw out the idea, in order to save their credit, but they will never presume to count lord Fitzwilliam's nose against the Grenville noses. Do they think the public do not see the master hand of the Grenvilles in all the arrangements? When the ministry was first formed, Mr. Grey was placed at the head of the admiralty. Was it against his inclination? Was it not a particular object with the Foxites and with the Greys, so intimately connected as they are with the St. Vincent's, to have him there? Does any one consider his removal in any other light than as a dismissal from the admiralty? But still he has a seat at the cabinet, an important office, the foreign secretaryship of state; he will retain it just so long as the Grenvilles please; that is, till *certain other* arrangements are made, *which cannot be made at present*. We consider him as the *locum tenens* of the marquis Wellesley. Nothing more. But lord Holland, a Foxite, has got into the cabinet, and a Foxite has succeeded Mr. Fox in the foreign secretaryship, and thus they think the public will see nothing more than the replacing two Foxites by Foxites. But let us look a little further—lord Holland has succeeded to an office of little or no importance, the privy seal. The Foxites designated him as a successor to his uncle, of whose sentiments and hopes and plans they told us he was the depositary. But the Grenvilles do not chuse that he shall be foreign secretary of state (which of course he would have been, had the Foxites had a commanding influence) but suffer him to succeed lord Sidmouth, whom they elevate to his old post, the presidency of the council. Lord Holland is no permitted to succeed Mr. Fox, but to succeed lord Sidmouth!!! He is not allowed to have a place of such efficiency as lord Sidmouth, the former object of the derision and ridicule of the Foxites, but is to put up with a place which lord S. has quitted—another humiliation for the Foxites.

But in these new arrangements what do the Grenvilles retain? Precisely all those departments which afforded them great internal influence and controul; which really makes them the ministers of the country—they have the finance or the treasury, the admiralty and the home department; they may be said also to have the army, and all the great seats and sources of internal influence and patronage are in their own hands, it is they who make arrangements and recommend candidates (we have a good deal to say on certain recent proceedings in Hampshire;) it is they who selected Lord Percy for Buckingham, and who have selected him for Westminster.

But what do the Foxites retain that gives them any counterbalance or counterpoise to the power of the Grenvilles? Nothing. The foreign departments gives them no internal influence or patronage.—The privy seal! it would be idle to talk of the internal influence of that place. The war secretary ship of state! Do they rely on counting Mr. Windham's nose against the Grenvilles? Mr. Windham's nose they may depend upon it will not be stationary on their side, nor perhaps on any—it will be now on this side, now on that side. We view him as the SHUTTLECOCK. Do the Foxites rely upon the Prince's friends?—Has Lord Howick forgotten former circumstances? Besides recent events must we presume, sufficiently convince them that the Prince's friends will not be with them against the Grenvilles.

We consider therefore Lord Howick as merely the *locum tenens* of the marquis of Wellesley, who will be appointed to the foreign department, so soon as he has been released, which we have no doubt he will be, from all the charges brought against him. And Mr. Tierney's appointment to the presidency of the board of controul may not be unconnected with that object. It was found extremely inconvenient we understand, to have the pesident of the board in the house of peers. Mr. Tierney therefore was selected as a man of great acuteness and application to business, who would be able to take an active part in the debates upon India affairs in the commons. Do the Foxites consider Mr. Tierney's appointment as a proof of their influence. We believe they will not contradict us when we assert, that Mr. Tierney was never popular with them.

As a party therefore possessing either consequence or weight, the Foxites are defunct—an event upon which we most sincerely congratulate the country. They must submit to the Grenvilles. They may shew themselves more frequently at public meetings; they may make more noise; they may deliver longer speeches; they may appear upon the stage, *but they are not the managers*; they may appear before the curtain, but the public see clearly that they are moved about by the Grenvilles, just like those puppets which open their eyes and mouths, and throw about their hands & arms upon pulling a wire between their legs. They are the dancing figures, but the Grenvilles are the showmen.

DUTCH PAPERS.—We have received Dutch papers to the 22d, but they are very barren of intelligence. Indeed it can hardly be otherwise, for greatly as the Dutch journalists were restrained before, they are now more so. King Louis, by a decree issued at Mayence on the 6th inst. has not only suppressed one of the Amsterdam papers, the Avond Journal (Evening Herald) but has decided that the unfortunate editor shall not be employed in any periodical work. The reason assigned for this act of authority is the publication of some free remarks upon governments with whom his majesty is at peace. We have referred to the Dutch papers, but cannot find in them any article of this complexion. Indeed the discovery would scarcely compensate for the trouble of the search, nor should we have thought it worth while to seek for it, did it not strike us that this decree is part of a plan laid down by the French government to strangle, if possible, the freedom of the press in every country in Europe. When we recollect the presumptuous correspondence of Otto and Andreossi on this subject, and connect it with the extraordinary regulations ordained in the second article of this decree, we are persuaded that some such design as we mentioned has been in the contemplation of Bonaparte. It is not at random that suggestions are thrown out by his lieutenant in Holland, respecting the unlawfulness of other governments.—They are meant to be acted upon, and will, we have no doubt, shortly become the basis of that code which is to impel or restrain the public presses of the continent. Had we not the decree before us, we could not have imagined that despotism could be pushed so far in an enlightened state as it appears to be in Holland. The principles broadly laid down, that even the acts of either (foreign, we suppose) governments are only to be discussed in the utmost privacy; from which it may be inferred that the measures of king Louis are not to be subject to any examination whatever.—When his majesty passed this decree, he no doubt expected that it would be duly appreciated by other powers, and that similar acts of complaisance and good neighborhood would not be wanting on their part.

We have received Hamburg papers to the 23d ult. they enable us to anticipate the intelligence which may be expected by the mail due on Wednesday last.

The military preparations of Prussia appear to lose nothing of that activity and energy which they have lately assumed. On the contrary, her exertions seem to increase with the danger and pressure of the crisis. So apprehensive is she of an attack on her Saxon frontier, that the prince of Hohenlohe, the general who is appointed to command in that quarter, set out to join the army without calling at Berlin to receive his instructions. The electorate, or rather the country, of Hanover, for the electoral quality has been annihilated with the Germanic constitution, is also it would appear, to be resolutely defended. The fortress of Nieuburgh is strengthened, and that of Hameln, almost impregnable, has been abundantly provisioned.

The Hamburgh papers allude to the forcible occupation of Goritz and Gradisca by the French, but endeavor to represent it as the consequence of previous arrangement with Austria. It is said to have been for the purpose of COVERING the march of the French troops into Dalmatia and Albania. Covering their march! Against whom? Did they apprehend an attack from the Austrians, for on the whole face of the continent of Europe there does not appear to have been another power possessing either means or inclination to traverse their line of march? We did not expect that Bonaparte had been so near the end of the pretexts and subterfuges with which he has been accustomed to cloak and palliate his usurpations.

Some of the French troops have actually entered the Austrian territory, in the neighborhood of the Inn, under that most accommodating of all pretexts, the plea of convenience. They do not, it is true, resort to the severity of war, and lay the country under contribution, but they acquire an advantage of far more importance, that of occupying a great and commanding position. Let it not be forgotten, that this movement took place even after the abdication of the imperial German title.

The Russian official account gives quite a different representation of the early military operations on the side of Ragusa, from that contained in general Lauriston's dispatches. The Russians and Montenegrins whose numbers scarcely exceeded those of the enemy, appear to have fought with uncommon gallantry, and no little share of skill, and to have compelled the French, though aided by the Ragusans, to shut themselves up in that town. We already know, that they were subsequently obliged to raise the siege of Ragusa.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

MONTREAL, September 29.

We could have wished that the unfounded and artful reports respecting the protection afforded in this province to Stephen Burroughs and his accomplices, had not been credited among our neighbors in the United States; but we are led to suppose from some paragraphs in their country papers, and facts recently come to our knowledge that the good people of that country imagine Burroughs is here a cherished character and has a licensed authority to vend his counterfeits to the public markets of our towns—We hope the following statement of facts will convince such misled characters in that country that the laws of this province discountenance immorality in every shape, and administer justice alike to all, from the king to the peasant, to foreigners as well as subjects.

Burroughs was taken in July last on two separate charges of having uttered counterfeit bills of the banks of the United States, knowing them to be such, and conveyed to the common gaol of this district, where he lay until he was admitted to bail under a writ of habeas corpus. On the 30th day of August last he was again taken into custody on a charge of having stolen an ox from one of his neighbors in Stanstead, and the criminal term of the court of king's bench beginning the next day, six indictments were found against him by the grand jury of the district, two of which were for forgery of the bills of two of the banks in the States, two for misdemeanors in passing other bills, one for stealing the ox, and one for inciting a person to pass a counterfeit half johannes; under these indictments Burroughs now lays in gaol, and will there remain until next March term, as no bail can now be received for him.

On Friday week last, by the exertions of Mr. Lyman of this place, and Oliver Barker, esq. one of his majesty's justices of the peace, one William Remington and one Millard, accomplices of Burroughs, with the man and woman in whose house they lodged in this city, have been apprehended in the act of stamping counterfeit bills of the Merchant's bank of the city of N. York, and are confined in gaol to take their trials next March; at the time Remington & Millard were taken up, four counterfeit plates, two of which are new, with the implements for making bills, and a large quantity of paper were seized, and are now in the hands of our magistrates.

NEW YORK, November 20.

A letter from our Boston correspondent, received by this morning's mail contains the following intelligence:

"My informant (says the writer) was recently in Paris, and took pains to ascertain the truth or falsity of the following report, and confidently believes in its TRUTH, viz. "That Bonaparte had made propositions to the English ministry to make peace—to conquer and *divide* the United States between the two nations, as "Colonies;" and that to effect this end, Great Britain should furnish a naval force, and transports for 80,000 men!!!" Absurd and preposterous as every native American must consider *even the report*, my informant assures me—and he is corroborated by gentlemen from Bordeaux—that there were Frenchmen there who not only assert that the proposition had been made, but that "Napoleon the Great" was able to effect it!!!—I cannot bring myself to believe that such a project could ever enter the head of any madman whatever:—But should it prove true, what are we to think of these kind and devoted tools of France in this country, who cease not to pray continually for the success of French arms, and the universal diffusion of French dominion? Such a detested wretch as Tom Paine may wish to see our country overrun with French ruffians; But every true American, while he detests the tools of tyranny, whether in a red or blue uniform, will be ready to punish their temerity, should they accept the invitation of these traitors.

It is to be remarked, that the same sentiments which were held by the British tories in 1776, are now averred by our French tories; "that 3 or 4000 of the hired ruffians of either would scour our country, and rid it of *rebels*."

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26.

Thanks to the spirit and enterprize of our merchants, in despite of the opinion that "*we had better abandon the ocean*,"* America is still enabled to exhibit in the ports of Europe, such specimens of naval architecture, and such seamanship and sailors, as commanded the admiration of the first commercial states, and the respect of their rulers.

We extract the following article from a Liverpool paper, which details the prince of Wales' visit to that city.

"In the N. W. corner of the Queen's dock was placed in a most eligible position, the new American East Indiaman called the Orozimbo of Baltimore,† 800 tons burthen, consigned to Mr. W. Lees, American merchant of this town, esteemed for the excellency of her materials and workmanship, beauty of her model, and symmetry of her proportion, one of the finest merchant ships belonging to that nation.—This ship was decorated for the occasion, most magnificently, and in correct nautical style, with an immense variety of flags & colors of the most lively and variegated hues and to which, we are informed, the commanders of all the other American ships in the harbor contributed, extending from the head of the foretopgallant royal, down the royal stay, to the extremity of the flying jib boom, and to the halyards of every mast, fore and aft, from yard arm to yard arm, both on the starboard and larboard sides, reaching in one continued line of colors, from the sky scrapers and step royals, down to the decks without interruption.

"A large English ensign, in which was tastefully embroidered the plume of feathers, was hoisted at the head of the foretop gallant royal; and in the right hand of the figure head, an Indian chief as large as life, and of very exquisite carved work, were placed three very large real ostrich feathers, so disposed as to resemble the prince's crest; and the other an Indian Wampum, emblematic of peace and harmony. The tops and yards were manned with 150 fine American seamen, all uniformly dressed in blue jackets and white trousers, with blue ribbons round their hats, who, on the approach of the royal party, saluted them with three hearty cheers, which were returned by the surrounding populace, who had been collecting in thousands from the moment the decorations commenced in the morning, and were repeated on their departure. The entire of the main and quarter decks were occupied by elegantly dressed ladies of the first families in town, which, added to the brightness of the atmosphere, and pleasant breeze, just sufficient to display with the happiest effects the flags and colours so judiciously arranged, conspired to make the spectacle the most magnificent of the kind, and induced the Prince to stop his carriage, and, with loud approbation, express his gratification for the very handsome tribute of respect shewn him by her consignee and by the sons of Columbia."

* *See Notes on Virginia.*

† *Belonging to William Taylor, Esquire, of Baltimore.*

ASSIZE OF BREAD,

Made of Superfine Burr Flour.

	CENTS.
The 8 pound loaf to be sold for	38
4 pound loaf	19
2 pound loaf	9 1-2
1 pound loaf	5

JOHN LONGDEN,
Clerk of the Market.

November 26.

☞ A meeting of the Citizens of Alexandria who wish to become subscribers to the *Dancing Assemblies* is requested on Thursday next at six o'clock at Mr. Gadsby's Tavern.

Nov. 26. 2t.

CAUTION!

THE Widow of the late Richard Lee, junior, respectfully cautions the public against the compositions of Richard Lee and Son, advertised in this paper as being prepared from the original recipes, &c. &c. [See their advertisement]—The facts are; that the only and original recipes are in possession of the subscriber; that R. L. and Son, [both mechanics] were employed, with other persons, in the laboratory of the deceased; that, within a *few months*, these two persons, on a joint account, in Baltimore; and one other person on his own account, in New-York; have commenced making imitations of our medicines; *each, pretending to prepare the only genuine articles*—But R. L. and Son have advanced a step beyond their cotemporary, having had the *meanness and effrontery* to solicit the agents of the subscriber to take their compositions for sale, hoping thereby the better to deceive the unwary. As a further proof of what these persons are capable, the public are respectfully informed that the "*unprincipled attempts*" mentioned in R. L. and Sons advertisement, are utterly *destitute of truth*, no person *in either* of the *places stated*, or any where else, have conceived it worth while to imitate *their imitations*; which have been in existence but a few months; and more, the *words are not their*, being a *copy of my advertisement* to caution the public against R. L. and Son and the other imitator before mentioned.

That these persons have been capable of such conduct towards the Widow of their Relative, [whose employ had long yielded them a livelihood] and that they have compelled her to expose it, is a source of much regret, but she conceives the public as well as her own and her childrens interest demand this explanation.

The subscriber admits that the Medicines have been wrapt, sealed, &c. by R. L. and Son, and others, *under the direction of her Husband*, and supposes they remember the drugs of which they were composed, *but absolutely denies* that they are acquainted with the *necessary proportions*; the late proprietor being extremely tenacious of the Recipes which he kept locked up in his private desk, and has often expressed his determination to keep them secret.

The subscriber informs the public, that the whole of the large stock of prepared Medicines on hand and all the apparatus for preparing them, were purchased for her, by her friends at the late sale of her Husband's moveable property, and assures them the several articles shall be faithfully prepared from the Recipes, by competent persons, when it again becomes necessary.

HANNAH LEE,
Widow and Administratrix of
Richard Lee, jr.

No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York.

The public will take particular notice that the following Genuine Medicines are sold as usual in Alexandria, *only*, by Mr. James Kennedy, sen. at his store in King-street, and by Doctor John Ott, George-Town.

Dr. Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, well known to be the only safe and infallible remedy.

Dr. Hamilton's Grand Restorative for debilitated constitutions.

Dr. Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

Dr. Hamilton's Vegetable Ointment for the Itch—a certain cure, by once using.

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

Infallible Ague Drops.

Genuine Persian Lotion, for removing cutaneous blemishes, and improving the complexion.

Indian Vegetable Specific, in high repute for the cure of a certain nameless disease.

Damask Lip Salve.

Restorative Tooth Powder.

Hahn's German Corn Plaister.

Hahn's Eye Water, an excellent and safe remedy.

Tooth-ache Drops.

November 26.

Advertisement.

RAN AWAY from the employment of the subscriber, the 24th of last October, a Negro Man, named SAM—he appears to be about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, a dark mulatto, has a scar under one of his eyes, believed to be the left, speaks quick and has a kind of stammer in speaking—had a long black coat, blue trousers, light jacket, and a sheeting shirt, with sundry other cloaths. He belongs to some estate below and was under the direction of Mr. James Irvin, from whom I hired him for a year. He has a wife at Mr. David Jamieson's, in Caroline county, it is suspected he may be lurking in that neighborhood. Whoever will apprehend him shall have a reward of TEN DOLLARS upon delivering him to me in Alexandria.

Robert Smith.

November 26. 2aw3w*

NOTICE.

The Stages between Alexandria and Richmond, will travel on SUNDAYS, until the public are notified to the contrary.

The Proprietors.

Salt afloat.

500 bushels Ground Alum Salt, on board Sloop Maria Antoinette, and for sale by

Wadlworth & Butler.

Who have also landing, from said Sloop, at Vowell's wharf,

3 pipes Cognac Brandy,
20 boxes mould Candles,
50 barrels prime Beef,
10 do do. Pork,
5 quarter casks Teneriffe Wine.

November 26.

Will be Sold,

On very moderate terms if applied for immediately 5 or 6 thorough bred

BROOD MARES,

Which have been bred from the very best stock, and most approved crosses in Virginia; also four or five very capital and

High-bred Colts,

Which were gotten by the celebrated English horses Bedford, Cliffden, Dare Devil, & Punch.——Pedigrees of the Mares and Colts will be furnished to purchasers.

ALSO—*Will be Sold,*

On moderate terms the thorough-bred and elegant stallion

CANDIDATE,

For which 1000 dollars was refused at a year old. He is a beautiful blood bay of great bone and figure, and will make a capital horse for the Western country. At the same place may be had from thirty to forty head of sheep consisting of Mutton and Lambs.

Be pleased to apply at Rosemworth to

JOHN BOWEN.
Manager.

Nov. 6. 1w3w.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—*To wit:*

WHEREAS *ABEL JANNEY*, one of the copartners of the late firm of Janney & Paton, hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in confinement in the jail bounds of Alexandria county, at the suit of Heiskell and Sowers, and being unable to discharge the said claim with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal or mixed—*Notice is therefore given*, to the creditors of the said *Abel Janney*, that on Wednesday, the 10th of December, between the hours of 8 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 in the afternoon of the same day, at the court-house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said *Abel Janney*, and a Trustee appointed agreeably to the said act of congress: unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the Honorable *Nicholas Fitzhugh*, Assistant Judge of the circuit court, of the District of *Columbia*, this 26th day of November, 1806.

G. DENEALE, c. c.

November 26. 2aw

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA *To wit:*

WHEREAS *William Paton, Junr.* one of the copartners of the late firm of Janney & Paton, hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the Honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in confinement in the jail bounds of Alexandria county at the suit of Heiskell and Sowers, and being unable to discharge the said claim with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal or mixed—*Notice is therefore given*, to the creditors of the said *William Paton*, that on Wednesday the 10th of December, between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and four in the afternoon of the same day, at the court-house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said *William Paton*, and a trustee appointed agreeably to the said act of Congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, assistant judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, this 26th day of November, 1806.

G. DENEALE, c. c.

November 26. 2aw

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Brick Dwelling-House*, situate on Duke-street, and lately occupied by the Rev. Mr. Davis. For terms apply to

Lawrence Hooff.

November 25. d6t

Fall Goods.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

HAS RECEIVED

Per the ship LEONIDAS, *and* BOSTON, *from Liverpool—and the* WOLF, *from London,*

The greater part of his FALL ASSORTMENT:

And daily expects the residue by the ship William and John.

September 22. d1w6of

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 18th current, *Jean Melco*, an apprentice to the sail-making business—of dark complexion and slim made, between 20 and 21 years of age. All persons are cautioned not to employ, harbor, or carry him out of the district. The above reward will be paid and all reasonable charges, on bringing him home or lodging him in jail.

Daniel M'Dougall.

November 21. eo3t

TO RENT,

A CONVENIENT *DWELLING-HOUSE*, on Duke-street, near the collector's office—Also the House, at present occupied by myself.

Garden Chapin.

November 21. eo3w

Bank of Potomac,

Alexandria, Nov. 7, 1806.

NOTICE is hereby given the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac, that a dividend of three and an half per cent. has been declared on the capital stock, for the last half year, which will be paid them or their legal representatives, on Tuesday next the 11th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Charles Page, *Cashier.*

3taw3w

Notice is hereby given,

THAT an application will be made to the assembly of Virginia, at their next session, to authorize the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, to pave the most impassible parts of the turnpike road as laid out by the Directors, and to receive tolls when they pave five miles of such parts of the road.

November 7. 2aw

Turnpike Road.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, that an election will be held for a President, four Directors and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year, at the house of John Gooding, in Fairfax county, on the first Monday in December next.

Jonah Thompson, *Treasurer*
Of L. R. Turnpike Company.

November 17. 2aw1stDec

Hardware.

PATON & BUTCHER'S,

Have received by the ship LEONIDAS *Captain* M'KINZEY, *from* LIVERPOOL, *a complete assortment of*

IRONMONGERY:

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Crowley steel, No. 3, Millington,
Ditto, of very superior quality
Tin Plate, in boxes
Shovels and Spades
Also, a few cases of Razors, 6 blades to one handle
Patent ditto
Penknives, and black tip and ivory handle Knives and Forks, of very superior quality.

ALSO,

For sale, at the tan-yard of EZRA KINSEY *and Co.*

Two thousand Spanish Hides.

September 22. eod2woaw2m

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a power executed by *Augustine J. Smith* and *Henry Rose*, to secure the payment of 5000l. with interest, I shall on the *first day of January*, 1807, expose to sale for ready money, at Fairfax court-house, so much of the tract of LAND sold and conveyed by Battaile Fitzhugh to the said Smith and Rose on the 2d day of September, 1797, (the same being part of the Ravensworth tract in Fairfax county) as will pay the sum of 2763l. part of the said 5000l. with interest on 1677l. part of the same 2263l. from the first day of January, 1799, and on the balance thereof from the first day of October in the same year.

THOMAS FITZHUGH.

October 20. 1awt1J

Lost or Mislaid,

A *CERTIFICATE* for 25 shares of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, from No. 5698 to 5722 inclusive—20 of which were indorsed as transferred to *Paul Busti*, on the 27th March, 1802. This Certificate is suspected to have been lost in Baltimore some time between last February and this day. Information thereof, given to the office of the above company, or to this office, will be thankfully acknowledged.

November 15. 1aw6w

Clover Lots and building Lots.

I WILL RENT for a term of years, or LEASE on ground rent for ever, a number of LOTS on Washington and Columbus streets—some of which are well taken with Clover.

J. H. HOOE.

N. B. I will also RENT for one or more years, a small *HOUSE*, with a good *GARDEN*, on Gibbon street.

July 28. 1aw

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *James Smith Deblois*, late purser of the United States frigate Constitution, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, or suits will be instituted to enforce the same. Given under my hand this 21st of November, 1806.

Lewis Deblois, *Ex'r.*

November 21. 3taw6w

FAMILY MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *LEE & CO's.* Patent Family Medicine Store, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence in warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaister.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in the cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

☞ A number of certificates and cases of cures, performed by the above medicines, may be seen by applying to

James Kennedy, sen.

October 18. oaw

Now Ready for the Press,

And will be pulished immediately after the next session of the general assembly by *Samuel Pleasants, Jun.*

VOLUME SECOND
OF THE
REVISED CODE;
CONTAINING

A collection of all such acts of the general assembly of Virginia, of a permanent and publicnature, as have been passed since the session of 1801; to which will be added, such acts of the same nature as may be passed at the session of 1806.

Together with

An APPENDIX,
In which will be inserted,

I. Such public acts as have been omitted in the last edition of the Revised Code.

II. A compilation of the several laws for the establishment of the James River, Potomac, Appomattox and Dismal Swamp Canal Companies; in all of which the state has an interest.

III. Acts for the establishment of the mutual assurance society against fire on buildings of the state of Virginia.

IV. Laws concerning the northern neck.

V. A table of fines, forfeitures, penalties and amercements, designating such as are to the use of the commonwealth; such as go towards lessening the county levy; such as belong to individuals; and such as are appropriated to any particular object.

VI. Acts for esablishing turnpike roads.

VII. Acts authorising the erection of toll bridges.

All the acts comprised in this volume, have been carefully collated by a gentleman of the bar—Notes of reference to former and subsequent statutes, are annexed to each chapter, and a copious index will be given at the end of the work.

TERMS.

I. It shall be printed on on entire new type, of a size larger than that used in the last edition of the revised code, published in 1803.

II. The paper shall be of good quality, and the book, when bound, will form a volume in large octavo, to match the first volume of the same work. The number of pages can not be ascertained, though it is expected, from the matter of which the book will be composed, (there being ninetyfive new chapters in the continuation from 1801 to 1805, and upwards of 100 omitted acts) that it will contain nearly as many pages as the last edition,

III. The price to subscribers will be Five Dollars, to be paid on delivery of the book—to non-subscribers the price will be considerably encreased.

*** Subscriptions are received by the publisher in Richmond.

☞ Subscribers in Alexandria, to the above work, are received at the Book-Store of Robert Gray.

Little River Turnpike Road,

THE President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, having completed ten miles of the road, which has been approved and received by the persons appointed by his excellency the Governor of Virginia, to view and examine the same, have ordered that two gates be erected on said road, and that the following tolls be paid at each gate, from and after the tenth day of the present month, October, viz.

For every score of sheep, 6 1-4 cents.

For every score of hogs, 6 cents.

For every score of cattle, 12 1-2 cents, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser number.

For every horse, 8 cents.

For every two wheeled riding carriage, 6 1-4 cents.

For every four wheeled riding carriage, 12 1-2 cents.

For every cart or waggon, the wheels whereof do not exceed 4 inches in breadth, 3 cents for each horse drawing the same. If the wheels exceed 4 inches and are less than 7 inches in breadth, 1 1-2 cents for each horse, &c. and where the breadth of the wheels exceed 7 inches, 1 cent for each horse drawing the same—and every mule, or ox, drawing any waggon or cart, shall be estimated, in paying the said tolls, as equal to a horse; Provided always, that return waggons and carts shall be subject to no toll whatever, unless they shall have a load exceeding five hundred weight, in which case they shall pay the same tolls as by this act established; Provided, that nothing in this act shall extend to those travelling up or down the stage road leading from Colchester to Alexandria.

October 3.

To be Rented,

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts, Newton & Co.—ALSO, the vacant *STORE* adjoining. They are large and convenient, and will be rented low. Apply

H HOOE.

July 28. 1aw

DR. REES's

CYCLOPÆDIA,

VOL. 2d. PART 1st.

Just received by ROBERT GRAY, and for Sale, at his Book Store, in King-street.

November 4.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *John Dunlop*, late of the county aforesaid deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 19th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under our hands this 19th day of November, 1806.

Samuel Craig,
Wm. Herbert, } *Ex'rs.*

November 19. 2aw6w

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the executors,

Valuable Negroes for Sale.

I WILL offer at public sale, at *Herndon's* tavern, in the town of Fredericksburg, on *FRIDAY*, the second day of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, for cash;

Between 50 and 60 Negroes,

Lately attached to the Chatham estate, consisting of laborers and tradesmen, of different kinds, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, &c. &c. Also, a good miller, cook, gardener, trainer of horses, and some valuable house servants. They are, for the number, as likely and as valuable a set of negroes as any in Virginia: also, some work horses and farming utensils. Should any person in the neighborhood be disposed to purchase at private sale, prior to the said day, I will be ready to treat with them.

I will also sell, at Private Sale,

Some Lots in the town of Fredericksburg, my Lands adjoining Stafford court-house, my Lands in Westmoreland and Richmond counties, and my Farm called *Clark's*, on the Rappahannock river, about three miles below Fredericksburg.

William Fitzhugh.

November 4. eods

PUBLIC SALE

Will be sold, at public sale, on the premises, (if not otherwise disposed of) on the first day of December next,

A NEAT two story *BRICK HOUSE*, on King-street, now in the occupancy of Mr. William Douglass. The house is twenty-five feet front, containing two rooms and a passage on the first floor, three rooms on the second floor, and a well finished garret.—There is an excellent Brick Kitchen and every other necessary back building.—Terms will be made known at the time and place of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.

November 10. 2aw1stDec

TO BE SOLD,

For ready Money.

To the highest bidder, at Public Auction, at DAWSON's TAVERN, in the county of Loudoun and town of LEESBURG, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of January next, by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the fifth circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term last, in a suit depending in said court between the executors of *Daniel Mildred*, deceased, who was surviving partner of *Mildred and Roberts*, plaintiffs, and *Samuel Hough* and thers defendants—

300 acres of Land, near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } *Com'rs.*

Richmond, 17th Oct.—22. (Nov 4.)

2aw8w

Second Notice.

SUCH of the creditors of *John Hickman and Co.* late of Alexandria, as have come nto the terms upon which the said John Hickman and Co. surrendered their property to the use of their creditors, are required to attend, in person, with, or to transmit the evidence of their debts against the said Hickman and Co. duly proved, to the subscriber, residing in Alexandria, on or before the 10th day of July next, to enable the subscriber to make a small dividend among the creditors of a sum of money in the hands of one of the creditors residing in Alexandria.

The interest upon the debts to be calculated to the 31st of May, 1796, the time when the said John Hickman and Co. surrendered up their property.

George Clementson.

June 7.

N. B. The postage of letters to be paid.

THE above Dividend is postponed in consequence of several creditors not having come forward with their accounts. This is therefore to give notice, that in fifteen days from this date, I am required to make a dividend, and all those whose claims are not handed in, properly proven, on or before that time will be excluded the benefit of said dividend.

GEORGE CLEMENTSON.

November 6 eo

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.